

SENIORITY CONVENTION ONLY OBSTACLE TO STRIKE CONCLUSION

THIS IS VIEW IN WASHINGTON WHEN UNION MEN VISIT HARDING

Settlement Proposals Are Drawn Up After Conference Between Jewell and Others and the President; If Accepted By Roads, Re- hearing of Other Issues Will Be Held By Labor Board.

Washington, D. C., July 27 (by the Associated Press).—A tentative proposal to terminate the shopmen's strike was drawn up at a conference between President Harding and B. M. Jewell, head of the shopmen, and other shopcrafts officials.

Western railway executives reiterated their intention of protecting seniority rights of the shopmen who remained at work and those that have been hired since the strike started.

Railroads centering in Chicago reported that transportation conditions were practically normal and that new employees were being hired in large numbers.

Shopmen of the Grand Trunk railroad at Montreal threatened to strike because they were asked to repair equipment of roads in the United States where shopmen were on strike.

Washington, July 27 (by the Associated Press).—The Associated Press has learned that the settlement proposals for the settlement of the railroad shopmen's strike were drawn up today after a series of conferences between President Harding and labor leaders headed by B. M. Jewell, of the shopmen's union.

It was understood that the suggested plan for settlement—details of which were withheld by those participating in its formulation—would be submitted later to executives of the railroads.

The conference between railroad labor leaders and President Harding at the White House adjourned late today after a three and one-half hour session. There was no announcement beyond the brief statement that the leaders had continued the statement of their case.

Seniority Affected.

The settlement proposals apparently had reference to the seniority issue, which it was generally agreed was the sole remaining bar to conclusion of the railroad war, or at least of an armistice in the struggle.

Should the railroad executives accept the plans, it was said, a rehearing of issues which led to the strike would be held before the labor board, and all other questions left to adjudication through such a proceeding.

The labor union, through B. M. Jewell, president of the railway employees' section of the American Federation of Labor, declared they could not comment upon the substance of their discussions with the president, except that every point in the strike controversy had been gone over.

W. H. Johnston, president of the International Association of Machinists; J. A. Franklin, president of the boiler makers; M. F. Ryan, president of the carmen; Timothy Healy, president of the stationary firemen and oilers.

ROAD-BUILDING THAT WILL MAKE COUNTY SEAT EASY TO REACH BY RESIDENTS IS PLAN SUGGESTED

Students of Highway Situation Propose Federal Aid and Bond Money Be Spent on Concrete Thoroughfares That Will Be of Service to Farmers and Business Men.

How best to use the \$160,000 road fund that Bernalillo county will have available for permanent highway improvements next year is a question that is attracting the attention of a number of taxpayers and property-owners. Forty thousand dollars will be available from the two-mill levy made for the state highway department; a like amount will come in as the county's share of the \$2,000,000 state bond issue; the federal government will put up \$30,000 under the federal aid law. To use this money to the advantage of the largest number of people is a problem that will have to be solved by the county commissioners.

WEATHER

FORECAST.
Denver, Colo., July 27.—New Mexico: Friday and Saturday, generally fair south, local thunder showers north; portion; warmer north portion Friday.
Arizona: Friday, generally fair south, local showers north; Saturday, fair, warmer north portion.

LOCAL REPORT.
Conditions for the twenty-four hours ended at 6 p. m. yesterday, recorded by the university:
Highest temperature 87
Lowest 64
Range 23
Mean 70
Humidity at 6 a. m. 50
Humidity at 6 p. m. 52
Precipitation .05
Wind velocity 15
Direction of wind S. Southwest
Character of day Partly cloudy

RAIL OFFICIALS WILL CONSIDER PEACE PROPOSAL

Representatives of 148 Major Systems Called for Conference Tuesday to Hear Harding Plan.

(By The Associated Press.)
Washington, July 27 (by the Associated Press).—A meeting of executives of 148 of the major railroads of the United States will be called in New York next Tuesday to consider a plan for settling the strike now in progress, T. DeWitt Cuyler, chairman of the Association of Railway Executives, announced tonight after a conference with President Harding.

While Mr. Cuyler was positive in his statement that the basis for proposed settlement of the strike had not been definitely drawn up, earlier reports indicated that at least a tentative plan had resulted from the conference between President Harding and leaders of the various railroad labor groups.

Mr. Cuyler added, however, that "no definite basis" for strike settlement was ready to be placed before the meeting. The conference with the president tonight, he said, had been devoted to a general survey of the situation.

President Harding has made no specific request to the railroad executives, Mr. Cuyler said, when asked if the question of seniority rights had been brought forward at the conference with a view to influencing some railroads to reconsider their stand against returning these rights to striking shopmen.

HIGH RATES ON WOOL REMAIN IN TARIFF PROGRAM

Efforts of Small Group of Republicans to Lower Schedule Fail; Democrats Ask Scientific Plan.

Washington, July 27.—Continuation of republican opposition to rates in the wool schedule; a democratic proposal for a "scientific" tariff as a substitute for the pending bill, and the virtual rewriting of the silk schedule by the finance committee majority, were outstanding developments today in the tariff situation in the senate.

Senator Nelson of Wisconsin, and Nelson of Minnesota, voiced the protests of a small group on the majority side against the wool rates, but on roll calls the committee recommendations were proved by overwhelming majorities.

Senator Nelson characterized the committee rate of 40 cents a pound and 50 per cent ad valorem on woolen cloth as "making not more than four ounces to the square yard as an outrage. He said it worked out at 100 per cent ad valorem."

Work of cleaning up mines in the southwestern district for resumption of work was continued. Seven mines in Pennsylvania resumed operations with the promise of state protection.

Making a similar explanation of the rate, Chairman McCumber asserted if it could be shown that the protective duty was too high, the committee would consider change it. So far as the compensatory rate was concerned, he said, all he would have to admit that the manufacturer was entitled to it, since he had to pay a duty on his raw product.

Walsh Makes Fight.
Continuing his assaults upon each paragraph in the wool schedule as they were reached, Senator Walsh of Massachusetts, in charge of the minority opposition to the schedule, told the senate the duties on yarn, which were approved as originally recommended by the committee, furnished "the most outrageous case" that had come in the wool discussion. He charged that the protective duties were duties to "bestow special gifts and special favors" upon the spinners.

His amendment to reduce the protective rates by ten per cent was rejected 21 to 19, and then the original rates were approved, 31 to 19.

Democratic "scientific" tariff amendment was presented by Senator Jones of New Mexico, on behalf of the minority members of the finance committee. Under its terms the tariff commission would be required, after adequate investigation, to recommend to congress tariff rates which in its judgment should be fixed by law and the reasons for each recommendation made. Democrats said this would leave the authority with congress to enact rates, an authority which they contended could not be delegated.

In writing the silk schedule, the finance committee majority made no material change in the duties on any silks except Shantung and Pongee, but it simplified the schedule to a great extent. Under its new amendments reported to the senate, the specific rates and bracket classifications approved by the house would be eliminated and provision made for ad valorem duties on partially manufactured silks, thrown silk, cloth and plushes.

Spicy Thorne-Camp-Lygo Lawsuits Give Chicagoans Plenty of Thrill



Above, left to right: Mary Lygo, Gordon Thorne, Mrs. Gordon Thorne. Below: Mrs. Katherine Thorne and William C. Camp.

(By Central Press.)
Chicago, July 27.—Sue or be sued. That seems to be the motto of the wealthy and "blue-blooded" Thorne family, which has been dubbed the "most sued family in America."

Right now Mrs. Thorne, Sr., Katherine Gordon being the rest of her name, widow of the late head of Montgomery and Ward, is suing her ex-husband, William C. Camp, to regain a \$350,000 trust fund gift to Camp, who was her second husband.

Even the blasé "loophounds" stopped and gave ear when Camp, testifying in his own behalf, described his trips with Mrs. Thorne before her marriage. His attorney even cautioned him to be careful lest Mrs. Thorne's reputation should suffer.

But that's only one of the suits in the Thorne family. Some time ago the younger Thorne, Gordon and his wife, Virginia Milner Thorne, were divorced.

Then Mary Lygo, former Follies beauty, stepped into the picture with two suits. One was against young Thorne for a cool hundred thousand, alleging that he promised to marry her and then changed his mind.

And just to prove that she was no piker and played no favorites, Mary then followed suit with another against Gordon's mama, charging that she was responsible for her son's change of heart. Both these suits are pending.

Besides these court battles several verbal fights were staged by the former Mrs. Gordon Thorne, Jr., and the Follies girl.

On one occasion Mrs. Thorne expressed the fear that Mary was going to ruin her beauty by throwing acid or some other beauty destroying concoction in her face.

At which statement Mary laughed long and heartily.

In the suit now on trial it is said that Mrs. Thorne was willing to settle with Camp for \$120,000, but her son refused to allow her to go through with it.

All in all the courts here will have to work overtime to take care of the Thorne cases which are awaited with considerable eagerness by members of the weather set.

CONFERENCE IS PREDICTED FOR COAL AGREEMENT

Head of Striking Miners
Thinks Mining Will Be
Resumed; Indiana Governor
Will Run Collieries

(By The Associated Press.)
Washington, D. C., July 27. (By the Associated Press).—John L. Lewis, head of the striking miners, predicted today that an interstate joint conference "will be arranged within a few days to permit a resumption of mining."

Governor W. T. McCray, in a statement addressed to the public, declared that "if the strike is not determined within five days from this date, I will take over one or more mines and supply the people of Indiana with fuel."

Work of cleaning up mines in the southwestern district for resumption of work was continued. Seven mines in Pennsylvania resumed operations with the promise of state protection.

GUARDSMEN ARE SENT TO KENTUCKY MINES; TROUBLE IS REPORTED

(By The Associated Press.)
Frankfort, Ky., July 27.—Twenty-five guardsmen and two officers were tonight ordered to the property of the Yellow Creek Mining company in Bell county, where the new amendments reported to the senate, the specific rates and bracket classifications approved by the house would be eliminated and provision made for ad valorem duties on partially manufactured silks, thrown silk, cloth and plushes.

WESTERN ROADS FEAR TO RELAX SENIORITY RULE

Declare Allowing Men to Return With Rights Will Make It Hard to Get Em- ployees in New Strike.

(By The Associated Press.)
Chicago, July 27 (by the Associated Press).—Destruction of an incentive to men to remain at work in case of future strikes will result if present railroad strikers are allowed to return to work with former seniority rights unimpaired, the Western Presidents' committee on public relations of the Association of Railway Executives said in a statement issued today.

In the absence from Chicago of B. M. Jewell, head of the striking shopmen, and his international presidents, there was no statement from strike headquarters.

"Not only justice," the statement said, "but the public interest, demands that in any settlement of the strike the seniority rights of the men now working shall be recognized."

The statement asserted that "periods of working and claims upon the railways and the public superior to those of the strikers."

Claim Conditions Normal.
A second statement issued by the executives tonight said that western railways, with headquarters in Chicago, report "transcontinental conditions continued to be practically normal." A large majority of the roads, the statement said, continued to handle more freight business than a year ago and all reported increases in the number of shop workmen employed.

The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific reported 287 shopmen added to its force today; the Atchafalaya, Topeka and Santa Fe said 258 men were put to work, bringing its shop force to 55 per cent of normal; the Illinois Central said its shop force was now 89 per cent normal, the Southern Pacific reported that on its lines east of El Paso its shop force is 59 per cent and on the lines west of El Paso 50 per cent; the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy said that 1,100 shopmen had been added to its force in the last three days, this including 500 today.

Livestock Is Moving.

The Burlington, the statement said, from July 1 to July 24 brought to the Chicago, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Joseph and East St. Louis markets 8,589 car loads of livestock, only two of which failed to make the market. During the same time, sugar refineries on its lines loaded 410 cases of sugar as compared with 417 in the same period in June, the statement said. The eastern lines, according to the statement, have 60 per cent as many employees working in their shops now as before the strike started.

With attention turned to Washington, where union and rail executives conferred with the president today, the situation here remained practically unchanged. The labor board devoted its time to routine matters, while the federal courts here issued injunctions restraining strikers from interfering with four other railroads. Reports of violence throughout the strike area today were few and there were no serious disorders.

Reports from Missouri valley cities indicated shopmen on the Grand Trunk railroad have threatened to join the strike because they were asked to repair equipment for roads in the United States where the shopmen were striking.

LOS ANGELES GIRL TO PLAY KANSAS CITIAN FOR TENNIS HONORS

Omaha, Neb., July 27.—Miss Louise Hammann, of Kansas City, and Miss Jessie Grieve, of Los Angeles, will meet in the finals Saturday in the Missouri valley girls' tennis championship by virtue of winning their semi-final matches at the Omaha field club courts here this afternoon.

In the semi-finals of the upper bracket, Miss Hammann defeated Miss Ruth Hager, of Kansas City, 2-6, 6-2, 6-4.

In the lower bracket Miss Grieve defeated Miss Sadie Peer, of Kansas City, 6-1, 6-0.

MECHAM TO NAME COMMISSION TO SUPERVISE FUEL

Organization's Duties Are to See That Coal Mined in State Is Distributed Fairly.

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL.)
Santa Fe, July 27.—Replying to a telegram from Secretary Hoover, head of the Federal fuel control committee, Governor M. C. Mecham today advised he would name an organization to see that coal mined in New Mexico is distributed fairly and sold at equitable prices. The state corporation commission also pledged to the interstate corporation commission its co-operation in every way possible throughout the strike emergency.

TIRE SHOP EXPLODES.

Deming, N. M., July 27.—The exploding of a blow torch with which Henry Ward was working resulted in the destruction of the vulcanizing equipment of the Suden Service station Tuesday morning. The fire spread so rapidly that Ward was barely able to escape from the building, his clothing being burned to a considerable extent. The fire department responded to the call promptly and had extinguished the fire and returned the truck to the station in thirty minutes.

TENDLER MAKES CHAMPION WORK TO SAVE TITLE; 12-ROUND DRAW

Battle at Jersey City Results in No Decision With Benny Leonard Fighting to Lead at Close.

NEWSPAPER CRITICS FAVOR TITLE HOLDER

General Opinion Is That Challenger Had Better of First Five Rounds But Weakened Near End.

(By The Associated Press.)

Ringside, Jersey City, N. J., July 27.—Benny Leonard and Lew Tendler fought a 12-round, no-decision bout here tonight, in which honors slightly favored the champion in the final rounds.

Newspaper men about the ring differed to some extent in their opinions. The majority appeared to favor Leonard at the end of the bout, although some declared for a draw. Tendler had the better of the first five rounds, but Leonard finished strongly.

Leonard was asked why he did not knock out Tendler, and replied with a blood-smeared grin: "Southpaws are hard to solve."

It was 9:13 when Lew Tendler, the challenger, escorted by a squad of police, made his entrance from the aisle from his dressing quarters and entered the ring. He was clad in a greenish gray bathrobe and was accompanied by his seconds, Philip Glassman, Morris Tendler, his brother, and Jack Beffel.

Champion Leonard entered the ring a moment later and both contenders for the title were given a great ovation.

Leonard's seconds were Billy Gibson, Manny Scamman and Charles Leonard, his brother. Both Leonard and Tendler were called to the center of the ring, where the commission physicians examined their hearts and lungs and announced them to be in perfect condition.

Three-ounce Difference.
Both boxers had their hands heavily bandaged with soft tape. The rival managers examined the bandages, and the new gloves were taken from boxes and given to the rival seconds. The weights as announced from the ring were Leonard 134 pounds, 15 ounces; Tendler 134 pounds, 12 ounces; the weights being taken at 2 o'clock the afternoon of July 26.

Chicago challenged the winner and Rocky Kansas of Buffalo, recently defeated by Leonard, also appeared with his left arm in splints.

Fighters appeared more or less drawn and nervous, and Leonard appeared a trifle more drawn than Tendler. Leonard leaned over the ropes and jokingly remarked to a friend at the ringside that the fight would be over in a few minutes.

In his corner with downcast eyes and listened attentively to the instructions of his seconds.

The Fight by Rounds.
Round One: The bell rang at 9:21. Tendler was short with two rights, and then landed a light left. They fell into a clinch and began dancing around. Tendler landed a left hook to the chest, and followed with a light left to the body.

Tendler landed another right, then two sharp rights to the body. Tendler was rushing the champion. Tendler slipped and fell, and standing up, slowly wiped the dust from his gloves. Tendler landed a left with both hands, and the champion's head, cutting his right eye. Tendler was warned for hitting in a clinch. They were sparring at the bell and when he sat down, Leonard said the cut was caused by a button. Leonard raised his towel to his eye to stop the bleeding.

Round Two: Tendler missed two rights and rushed the champion into a corner. Leonard crossed a hard right to the jaw. Leonard missed a right and left. Tendler landed a hard left, and followed with short uppercuts. Tendler countered with a right to the body, and followed with two short uppercuts. Tendler countered leading and had the champion covering his face with both arms. Tendler landed hard rights and lefts to the head and then three more lefts to the jaw. Blood was trickling from Leonard's eye-brow.

Round Three: Tendler again was warned for holding in a clinch. Leonard complained of Tendler's low hitting. Tendler replied with a left swing to the jaw. Tendler missed a right and left. Tendler landed a hard left, and followed with short uppercuts. Tendler countered with a right to the body, and followed with two short uppercuts. Tendler countered leading and had the champion covering his face with both arms. Tendler landed hard rights and lefts to the head and then three more lefts to the jaw. Blood was trickling from Leonard's eye-brow.

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